A MEMBER DECEIVES THE HOUSE.

AN EXCITED DEBATE-WORKING OUT THE PLAN TO STEAL THE PRESIDENCY-MORMON LAND SCHEMES-A SENATE GALLERY SENSATION-THE

The House was the scene of a remarkable parliamentary struggle yesterday over the reference of a bill affecting the tariff, Mr. Townshend having deceived the House in securing the reference of the bill to the wrong committee. The Committee on Contested Elections decided by a party vote to reopen the McCabe-Orth case; action was also taken on the Donmemorial to the Senate that the Mormons have secured control of all the arable land in Utah by issuing thirty-seven city charters. The Senate Committee on Pensions has perfected a bill for the reorganization of the pension sys-

REMARKABLE STRUGGLE IN THE HOUSE. A DECEPTION THAT LED TO A SINGULAR PARLIA-MENTARY SCENE-ANGER OF MR. TOWNSHEND, OF ILLINOIS-DELAYING PUBLIC BUSINESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 23,-The House of Representatives spent six hours to-day in trying to undo an act of deception of which one of its members was guilty on yesterday.

Every Monday morning in the House is devoted to the introduction of bills, etc., by individual members. These bills are referred to the appropriate committees, each member indicating on every bill he brings forward the committee to which it is to be referred. One of the rules provides that all bills relating to the revenue and the bonded debt of the United States shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Yesterday, when the State of Illinois was called

for the introduction of bills, Mr. Townshend rose and sent a bill to the desk and requested that it be referred to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, of which he was a member. The title of the bill simply described the measure as one to amend three specified of the Revised Statutes. The statutes comprise 5,601 sections, and it is not surprising that nobody could tell on the spur of the moment the subject of Mr. Townshend's bill. It was referred to his committee as he had requested, and nobody objected because nobody knew what the bill contained.

Later it was discovered that Mr. Townshend had laid a very pretty scheme, because, it is said, he himself bragged of it. His bill provides for the amendment of three of the most comprehensive sections of the tariff law. This morning, before the journal of yesterday's proceedings had been approved, Mr. Conger called attention to the " mistake" that had been made, and General Garfield moved that the journal be amended by substituting the Ways and Means Committee for that on the Revision of the Laws.

Mr. Townshend resisted this motion, and in the course of his remarks fully exposed and weakly tried to justify the deception of which he had been guilty. This was the beginning of one of the most remarkable parlimentary struggles that has taken place at this session. The Democrats, with a few exceptions, rallied to the support of Mr. Townshend. Points of order were thrust at the Speaker from all sides and with bewildering rapidity, and for an hour or two a dozen members were trying to speak simultaneously.

One of the incidents of the day was rather excit-General Garfield's amiability and consideration for the feelings of his fellow-members is sometimes mistaken for a lack of courage, and it has been taken advantage of by his opponents on several occasions. This afternoon he felt called upon to characterize Mr. Townshend's artifice in the plain words it deserved. He said that Mr. Townshend had deceived the House. There-upon Mr. Townshend became terribly excited, and his fury increased when the Republicans greeted with jeers and shouts of laughter his remarks about holding General Garfield "personally responsible here and elsewhere," In a passion, Mr. Townshend roared, "If the gentleman from Ohio means to insinuate that I have deceived

the House ---"Insinuate," interrupted General Garfield, "I have said as plain as I could a haif a dozen times

"Insinuate," interrupted General Garfield, "I have said as plain as I could a half a dozen times that the gentleman deceived the House. That is what made these proceedings necessary."

The words expressed exactly what had been in the minds of all the Republicans and a good many Democrats all day, and the expression was greeted with hearty applause. Still Mr. Townshend affected not to understand General Garfield. He began again "If the gentleman means to insinuate —" But the rest of the sentence was lost in the uprear of larghter. Mr. Townshend persisted and made out to say, among other things, that General Garfield had been guilty of "base falsehood."

This created no sensation, nobody even thought it worth while to have Mr. Townshend's words "taken down." General Garfield said that he was satisfied to let the matter drop there. Mr. Townshend "had made a complete exposure of his person and his mind." and nothing need be added.

The proceedings of to-day again demonstrated the fact that the Democrats in the House have too many parliamentary brigndiers who ought to be reduced to the ranks. One day they let the pugnacions Blackburn lead them to defeat; another day they rally to the standard of such a blunderer as Mr. Finley, of Ohio. To-day they permitted Mr. Townshend to commit them to a position which is completely indefencible.

The matter was not disposed of, and may occupy the attention of the House all day to-morrow. In the meantime work on the necessary public business must remain in absyance.

PREPARING TO STEAL THE PRESIDENCY. DEMOCRATS REOPENING A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE CLOSED LONG AGO-A DEMOCRATIC SUR-PRISE-POSSIBLE D FEAT OF THE ATTEMPT TO SEAT DONNELLY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 23.-The House Committee on Elections voted to-day to reopen the McCabe Octh case and allow Mr. McCabe the same privileges as contestant which he would have enjoyed if he had begun the contest fifteen months ago, as the

This action means that the Democrats are determined not to let go their hold upon Indiana, but to leave matters so that they can oust Mr, Orth next

Winter if necessary. The next thing the Democratic members of the Elections Committee tried to do this morning was too much for them. The Donnelly-Washburn case was taken up, the pending question being a resolution declaring Mr. Washburn not entitled to his sent. For this Mr. Field proposed to substitute a resolu tion declaring Mr. Donnelly not entitled to the seat. Chairman Springer ruled the substitute out of order, and Mr. Field appealed from the decision. The appeal was sustained, much to the annoyance of Chairman Springer, who hastened to secure an adjournment before a vote could be taken on the sub-

Besides the Republicans, Mr. Speer (Dem.) and Mr. Weaver (Greenback) voted to overrule the decision

The subject will be again taken up next Friday, and the first vote will be upon the resolution declar-ing Mr. Donnelly not entitled to the seat. This resolution will be adopted by the votes of the Republicaus and of Mr. Clark, of New-Jersey, and Mr. Speer, of Georgia, Democrats, and Mr. Weaver, Greenback

Greenback.
On the resolution declaring Mr. Washburn entitle to the seat, however, Mr. Weaver will vote in the affirmative. The two Democrats named will vote in the affirmative. Tremendous pressure has been brought to bear upon them to compel them to sacrifice their convictions and imagenet to the behest of party, but they stand firm and declare that they will not surrender. It appears, therefore, that the most that the Democrats on the Elections Committee will be able to do will be to declare Mr. Washburn's seat vacant. This, how-

A STRUGGLE IN CONGRESS. ever, will not satisfy the exigencies of the party. and a bitter struggle may be looked for when the case is considered by the House.

A SENSATION IN THE SENATE GALLERIES. A WOMAN AND HER CHILD REMOVED BY THE PCLICE-SENATOR HILL'S APPARENT LACK OF INTEREST IN THE MATTER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 23 .- Vicitors to the Senate wing of the Capitol are daily made witnesses of the editying spectacle of a weak-faced young woman leading or carrying a tow-headed little bey, the two followed at a short distance by a couple of stalwart Capitol policemen and a dozen or more grinning loafers. Somewhat greater publicity was given to the spectacle tonelly-Washburn contest. It is stated in a day by the entrance of the woman and child into the ladies' gallery of the Senate-chamber, where, just after the chaplain's prayer, the little fellow made known his presence by prattling in a voice audible in all parts of the chamber. Thereupon the brave preservers of the peace called upon the two to leave the gallery. The crowd turned toward the ladies' waiting-room, which opens by a side door into the Senate private gallery, and in this gallery the two policemen conspicuously stationed themselves to prevent intrusion from the waiting-room. Shortly afterward they were beckened to, and ran out in great excitement, but not in time to prevent the recatarization of the woman, this time alone, into the ladies' gallery, where she took a seat quietly enough. The police followed, and one, taking her by the arm, led her out. Witnesses of this event supposed the woman was arrested, and there was a general expression of indignation, for there had been no quieter visitors to the Senate gallery. She was not taken into custody, however, but was shortly induced to leave the building. Senator Hill appeared as indifferent to the whole matter as if his name bad never been connected with that of the woman and child in a scandal which has now assumed national dimensions. ladies' gallery, where she took a seat quietly enough. The police followed, and one, taking her by the arm, led her out. Witnesses of this event supposed the woman was arrested, and there was a general expression of indignation, for there had been no quieter visitors to the Senate gallery. She wasnot taken into custody, however, but was shortly induced to leave the building. Senator Hill appeared as indifferent to the whole matter as if his name had never been connected with that of the woman and child in a scandal which has now assumed national dimensions.

A DEFECT IN THE LAND LAWS. BOW THE MORMONS HAVE GAINED CONTROL OF ALL THE ABABLE LANDS OF UTAH-THIRTY-SEVEN CITY CHARTERS ISSUED IN THE TERRITORY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senator Edmunds introduced a resolution to-day calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information and papers in connection with the land patent of Thomas Me-Bride-a patent issued in 1877, and afterward cancelled by the Land Office. The resolution was accompanied by a memorial, which Senator Edmunds said embodied a subject of such general interest that he would ask to have it printed for the formation of Senators.

This memorial states that the Mormons have practically covered all the arable land in the Territory of Utah with city charters, thirty-seven different cities having been incorporated. This proceeding, it is alleged, was for the purpose of taking advantage of the statutes which prevent settlers from taking up land under the public land taws within the limits of a city corporation. In this way, the memorial asserts, the Mormons are keeping all ex-cept the desert lands of Utah under their own con-trol. The matter is likely to be made a subject of legislating.

THE PENSION SYSTEM. THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION PERFECTED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRISUNE.] Washington, March 23 .- The Senate Committee on Pensions perfected the measure for the reorgan ization of the pension system this morning, the main features of which were published in THE TRIBUNE last week. This measure retains all the essential features of the plans proposed by the Commissioner of Pensions, and is quite as acceptable to that official as his own plan, while, at the same time, it meets some of the objections which have been urged by the claim agents, who assume to speak for the

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Tuesday, March 23, 1880. The Special Committee which has been investigating the Indian Bureau has completed its report, and wil

regular meeting of the Board in New York.

The Secretary of the Navy has received from the Lafe-Saving Benevoient Association, of New-York, a handsome gold medal awarded to Ensign Leveli K. Reynolds for his recent heroic conduct in rescuing the crew of the Austro-Hungarian bark Olive. Senator Hill has made an affidavit and submitted it

to the District-Attorney complaining of the threats of the woman Jessie Raymond, and denying that he is the father of her child. Lenard W. Smalls, of Georgia, has also made an affidavit that the woman has threatened Senator Hin's life. The matter was referred to the Po-lice Court for action.

For other Committee Work and Congress Proceedings see Sc and Page.

GENERAL GRANT AT GALVESTON.

A STORMY PASSAGE FROM VERA CRUZ-A PUBLIC WELCOME AT GALVESTON. INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

GALVESTON, March 23 .- General Grant left the City of Mexico last Tauraday, and, after passing the night at Orizeba, reached Vera Cruz on Friday. He satled that day on the steamer City of Mexico, and reached this city this afternoon. Dur-ing almost the entire trip there was a steady "norther," and the steamer seemed to be trying to dive to the bottom of the Guif. Minister Fester and family, General John B. Frishle and family, and John Alexander were among the passengers. The voyage was truly a disagreeable one, and this morning it was not thought that Galveston would be made to-day. At 10 o'clock the weather became calmer, and the offing was made. At 3 o'clock a steamer went out and took General Grant and his party on shore. General Ord and staff and a committee of citizens went out to meet General Grant. At the wharf was a large crowd, and a regular become f cannon welcomed the party. A militia ad fire and other organizations formed into lin headed by carriages containing General Grant's party, paraded the streets for an hour. It is possible that in a day or two Gen ral Grant will go to San Antonio, and

thence to New Orleans. PLANS FOR TO-DAY AND TO MORROW.

· [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL] GALVESTON, March 23 .- The City of Mexico from Vera Cruz, with General Grant and party on board, arrived off this port at noon to-day. By 3 o'clock the city was gay with bunting, and flags flying from all of the principal buildings, and the streets were thronger with people. The revenue cutter McLean went out to ring in General Grant and party, and on her return the Galveston Artillery fired a salute of twenty-five guns. The General was met on landing by a comand a procession, formed on Twenty fourth-at., marched to the Tremont Hotel. In the procession were the Mayor, the German Band, Galveston Artillery, Washmayor, the German Band, Garvison Arthory, Washington Guards, Lincoln Guards (colored), and two colored benevolent societies known as the Mysterious

Ten and the Sons of Jerusalem. On arriving at the hotel, General Grant reviewed the procession from the rotunda, after which he withdrew the parlor, where a reception took place. The General retired about 5 o'clock this evening. The following is the programme for the next two days: Wednesday—A drive on the beach in the morning, the ladies' reception at the Tremont House from 3 to 5 o'clock, and the grand banquet at 8. Thursday—The cotton press reception and grand fish dinner at the Garten Verein at 4 p. m.

cotton press reception and grant and grant ten Verein at 4 p. m.

New-Orleans, La., March 23.—The Hon, J. M. G. Parker received a telegram from Gaiveston to-day, from a member of the Grant party, saying that General Grant will leave on Thursday for New-Orleans, by the

AN IMMENSE TRACT SOLD.

CHICAGO, March 23,-Information has been eccived here that the long liftigation over the cele brated Maxwell grant in New-Mexico was yesterds; terminated by a foreclosure sale of the entire property under a decree of Chief-Justice Prince. This finally

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1880.

be controlled by a board of four American and four Dutch directors. The four Americans selected are Mr. Sherwin, N. K. Fairbank, a wealthy land merchant of this city, George M. Pullman and George B. Carpenter. The property is situated in the northeast corner of New-Mexico, with 200,000 acres across the line in Colorado.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

A NEW CONSTRUCTION PLACED ON THE RULES-MEN ALREADY IN POSITIONS TO BE EXAMINED. Under the civic service regulations adopted

appointments in the service of Department in Appraiser's of New-York was held yesterday in the Government buildings at Washington and Laight-sis. The examining board consists of S. C. Sturges, George N. Birdsell and W. S. Hoyt. new feature of the examination yesterday was the citation before the examining board of number of the samplers and openers and packers already in the service, for the purpose of testing their efficiency and general fitness for the

Appeaiser J. L. Howard said yesterday that he considered it necessary, in order to be logical and consistent, to apply the civil service principles to those

Civil Service reform; but he was sure his course would be approved.

For appointments as samplers there were nine applicants, and sixteen for the position of openers and packers, in addition to these there were three samplers cited, and ten openers and packers, the latter being subjected to the same cross-examinations as the candidates. The examination consisted of exercises in the following subjects: Penmanship, copying, elements of English grammar, chiefly orthography and syntax; and the fundamental rules of arithmetic. In making up the averages, the personal appearance of the candidate and his aptitude are also taken into account.

An examination of employes holding higher positions and af candidates for appointments to those positions, will be held to-day.

THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

Washington, March 23.-The Atlantic Pacific Telegraph Company filed an ided bull to-day in their suit in the Equity Court against the Baltimore and Onio Railroad Company and the American Union Telegraph

The defence filed to-day an affidavit of General Eckert, setting forth the nature of the pooling arrangement entered into in November, 1877, between the Atlantic and Pacific Company and the Western Union Company. This was intended to show that the present contest is really being made by the latter, although in the name of the former New-Orleans, March 23.-It is now stated

that the order actually granted by Judge Billings merely gave permission to the American Union Telegraph Company to institute sults or take other legal proceedings in cossary for expropriation of lands or right of way on the Mobile Road.

SAN FRANCISCO IN SUSPENSE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23,-Some further nferences have been held between the Citireus' Committee and Mayor Kalloch, but nothing taknown of what passed, and from present appearances the extreme party has obtained the ascendancy on both sides.
It is difficially to forceast the result, but it now looks as though nothing had been gained toward a final settlement of the troubles, and, if anything, the situation is more unsatisfactory than ever.
The Board of Supervisors, this evening, passed an order increasing the poince force over the Mayor's veto.

THE CASES OF THE VIRGINIA JUDGES,

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 23.-In the case of the United States against D. W. K. Bowles, Judge of Fuvanna County, for refusing to place negroes upon

A NEW RAILROAD TO BE BUILT.

Sr. Louis, March 23.-Since yesterday's decision of the Missouri Pacific Rathroad case, Jay Gould has given orders for the immediate construction of what branch of the Missouri Paritie.

The road will be about 150 felles in length, and the first section of early miles will be completed this Summer.

MR. VANDERBILT'S PURCHASE.

CINCINNATI, March 23 .- Judge Swing, of the United States Court to-day confirmed the private sale of the property belonging to the Slevin estate, situated at the junction of Broadway, Seventh ave. and Fiftieth st., New-York. The property was sold by the trustees of the estate to William H. Vanderolli, for \$200,000 cash.

A VICTIM TO SPECULATION.

BRANCHVILLE, N. J., March 23.-Sydney Holly, a well-to-do ethizen of this place, committee suicide on Sanday night. He had speculated lately in Wall'S reet, like a good many other New Jersey farmers, and having jost nearly as be wealth, it is believed that in a fit of melancholy be committed suicide.

A BANK BOOKKEEPER SENTENCED.

DETROIT, Mich., March 23 .- Colonel Oscar Lockhead, commander of the 34 Regiment Michigan State Militin, and bookkeeper of the Citizens' National Bank of Flint, who was convicted of falsifying entries on the books of the bank, was to day sentenced to five years in the Detroit House of Correction.

THE BODY OF A MERCHANT IDENTIFIED.

Bergen, N. J., March 23 .- The body of the unknown man found drowned near the Railread bridge at Bergen Point, N. J., on Saturday last has been identified as that of Seth Earle, a merchant residing at Albany. He has been missed since March 2.

A BATTLE BETWEEN INDIANS.

Dentson, Texas, March 23 .- Two parties of Indians had a regular battle near Atoka, Blue River County, Indian Territory, yesterday. Several were killed and wounded on each side.

THE SUITS AGAINST ELIZABETH, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., March 23 .- Judge Nixon to-day set aside the answers of the Elizabeth Council, and ordered them to respond more satisfactorily on the 30th inst.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SUICIDE AT AUBURN, N. Y.
AUBURN, N. Y., Murch 23.—Daniel Dogan, a laborer, sixty years of age, walked into the river this moralog and was drowned. He was probably meane.

MONTREAL, March 23.—A felegram received to-day from Newfoundland says the Walrus arrived on the 14th inst. with 50,000 scals. Ten steamers are off Bouavista taking scals. A WIFE COMMITS SUICIDE.

PITTSBURG, Ferm., March 23.—Mrs. Agnes speation, wife of Walter Sheathen, farally shot herself should rife moon to day. Family troubles are supposed to have incited the rash action.

pave incited the rash action.

A MAIL ROBBED BY INDIANS.

DENISON, Tex., March 23—A dispatch from La dessills, New Mexice, reports the killing of Fred Nichols, a half driver, near Aleman Mail Station, yesterday, by a band dinduan who robbed the mail sacks.

d indiana who robbed the mail sacks.

WIFE MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Patrick Hayes shind littled his wife his morning at their residence on count, in the Thirty-first Ward. He then shot himself twice he head. His condition is critical, and he says he show the head. He deared she intended to get a man to sho

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE SITUATION IN OHIO. OPPOSITION TO GENERAL GRANT MANIFESTED THERE THE GREENBACK PARTY SHOWING SIGNS OF LIFE.

A MEETING IN THE THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. It is stated at Washington that reports from Ohio indicate that it would be difficult to carry that State should General Grant be nominated. Greenback delegates are assembling at Albany January 30, 1880, an examination of applicants for their State Convention. There is much strife among them. In Pennsylvania the Greenback State Convention was held yesterday at Harrisburg. A platform was adopted and opposition to General Grant and Mr. Tilden was expressed. At the meeting of the IIId Assembly District Association in this city last evening, the committee on admission reported against 125 candidates because they had been illegally proposed; charges were made against twenty-six members that they were Democrats.

DANGER IN GRANT'S NOMINATION. REPUBLICANS WHO BELIEVE HE CANNOT CARRY OHIO-A GROWING ANTI-THIRD TERM SENTIMENT,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 23 .- During the last month the impression has steadily gained ground among observent politicians in Washington that there will be imminent danger of a Republican defeat in Ohio if General Grant is nominated at Chicago.

A month age Governor Foster, of Ohio, wrote in a private letter to a friend that he did not believe that General Grant could carry that State, He said that the defection among the Ger-man Republicans alone would be enough to beat the third term candidate. Within the last three or four weeks, a number of Ohio Republican politicians in Washington have expressed the same opinion. More recently several prominent Onio Republicans, who believed a month ago that whoever might be the candidate the State was sure for the Republicans, have changed their minds.

One of these gentlemen, who has lately returned from a visit to Ohio-during which he improved the opportunity to ascertain the drift of sentiment in one section of the State-in the course of a conversation with a Tribune correspondent yesterday said: "While I was home recently I made it my business to find out whether there was any Grant feeling in my section, and how strong the anti-third-term feeling is among Republicans. I made careful inquiries in some twenty towns where I am well acquainted with the Republicans, I found little or no feeling in favor of General Grant's nomina-

tion.

"But I was surprised to find, in every town, a knot of staunch Republicans, who declare that they will not, under any circumstances, vote for Grant. These men are not Germans, nor were they Liberals in 1872. They are as good Republicans as you can find anywhere, but they are unalterably opposed to a third term. A month ago I believed, and I told you, that we could carry Ohio for anybody. Now I confess that I have changed my mind. If Grant is neminated we may possibly carry Ohio, but I regard it as a bare possibility only."

GREENBACK CONTENTIONS. STRIFE AMONG THE DELEGATES AT ALBANY-A DISORDERLY CONVENTION PROBABLE. THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG!

ALBANY, March 23 .- The Greenback-Labor party are to hold a State Convention here to morrow for the purpose of choosing delegates to the National Greenback Convention, at Chleago, on June 9. The Convention apparently will be slimly attended, not more than forty delegates having as yet arrived. The dwindling attendance at the State Conventions indicates truly the declining fortunes of the party in the State. In 1878 it cast 75,000 votes, in 1879 only 25,000. The present spring at the town meetings it has scarcely exhibited tokens of life in former strongholds of the party. In the southern tier of countles there was not a single Greenback vote cast in several places.

Several men who have been prominent in the party are among the delegates already present. These are Dr. Wieting, of Syracuse, the candidate of the party for Controller last Fall; Thomas P. Saunders, of Jefferson County; R. H. Jury lists, the Court has granted a continuance until the next term. In the case of John G. Haytte, Judge of Campbell Countr, the course of John G. Haytte, Judge of to quash the indictionat. The motion was argued by Mr. Lewis for Judge Haytte, and the Court adjourned, leaving Mr. Lewis for Judge Haytte, and the Court adjourned, leaving Mr. Lewis for Judge Haytte, and the Court adjourned, leaving Mr. Lewis on the floor. Ferguson, of Troy, chairman of the Greenback Conven-tion at Syracuse in 1878; George O. Jones, of Albany cf1878 not to nominate him for Judge of the Court of

Assemblyman Gwiney, the sole representative of the party in the Legislature, visited the Stangerk Hall Hotel where the delegates had gathered curing the evening. The delegates were engaged throughout the evening in angry discussion about the action of the State Committee at the meeting held by that body in the afternoon. It seems that at a meet-ing held by the committee in Syracuse on February 17, the Ingheliday the committee in Syracuse on February 17, the Casirman. Mr. Saunders, was accused of baying sold out the Greenback antity to the Tilden Democratic last Fail, and especially of having favored the election of Allen C. Beach. A sub-committee was appointed to investigate these charges, At the meeting of the committee to-day on the motion of a friend of Mr. Saunders a resolution was passed disapproving of the section at the committee at Syracuse, and rejecting the charges against Mr. Saunders. The vote of the committee rejecting the charges was a lie and was decided in f.vor of Mr. Saunders by the vote of that scrupulous gentleman himself, as chairman. Mr. Sounders now claims that the action of the committee at Syracuse in calling a State Convention was also disapproved by this vote, and that the of the delegates he also hints that another Convention will be called.

The Convention will meet in Liberal Hall, a small room beneath Martin Opera House, at moon to-morrow It is immored that the delegates to Calcago will be instructed to cast their votes for Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for President.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GREENBACKERS, HARRISBURG, Penn., March 23.—The Greenback State Convention met at 11:30 this morning in the House of Representatives, and was addressed by Mr. Francis W. Hughes and others. A long infform was adopted, saying, among other thines: The issue we make is not of soft money against hard noney, but the issue is as to the needed kind of paper

money."
The Convention then elected delegates at large to the National Convention, F. W. Dewees, of Schuylkill County, was nomicated for Supreme Court Junge, and A.S. Roberts, of Crawford County, for Auditor-General. The selection of two Electors at Large was referred to the State Columntee. The convention then indersed Hendrick B. Wright, Congressman from Luzerne, for the nomination for President.

AN ANTI-THIRD TERM MOVEMENT.

Sr. Louis, March 23.—At a meeting to-night of the ommittee of which ex-Senator John B. Henderson is chairman, it was resolved that a National mass meeting of Republicans opposed to a shird term candidate for the Presidency be called to meet at St. Louis some time in May. A forest call for the meeting will be issued on Friday morning.

TILDEN DELEGATES ELECTED. PITTSBURG, Penn., March 23.-The Democratic County Convention, to choose delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg, met to-day and elected a full Tilden delegation of eighteen.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS AND CHARGES. OVER A BUNDRED CANDIDATES FOR A DISTRICT ASSOCIATION REPORTED AGAINST-MEMBERS

ACCUSED OF BEING DEMOCRATS. The regular meeting of the Hid Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at Science Hall in Eighth-st. President Charles L. T. intor was in the chair. Owing to the opposition of some of the members to the present control the proceedings were several times interrupted. Sixteen new members were elected. The Committee on Admission reported unfavorably on 125 candidates proposes at a recent meeting, on the ground that they had been illegally proposed. This caused an outery from the adherents of the old administration, but the report, after considerable debate, was adopted. The Executive Committee recommended that hereafter the regular meetings

mittee recommended that hereafter the regimer meetings of the association be held on the accound Tuesday evening of each month—excepting July and August—at 8 o'clock, in Science Hall.

A report was also presented by the Executive Committee preferring charges against twenty-six members of the association, alleged to be Democrate and voters for the Democratic Heket. A committee appointed by the president will investigate these charges. A resolution in opposition to General Grant was offered, but was laid upon the table until the meeting of the asso-

clation in November, long after the Chicago Conven-tion. President Taintor said to a Tribune reporter that the members of the association were in the main in favor of the nomination of Grant, but would heartily support any candidate the Convention would

NOT ANXIOUS FOR A CONVENTION.

THE CINCINNATI PEOPLE PLACING OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. The Cincinnati Commercial a few days ago suggested that the Democratic National Committee should change the place of holding the Democratic National Convention from Cincinnati to some other town No reasons were given, but it appears from the statements of C. M. Becker, Acting General Agent of the Associated Press, that the Cincinnati people have thrown many obstructions in the way of holding the convention

Mr. Becker states that an application to the city authorities for permission to erect telegraph poles from he present office to the Music Hall. In which the con he present office to the Music Hall, in which the convention is to be held, was denied. The result will be that in order to send news by the Associated Press, it will be necessary to have messengers travel from the Music Hall to the telegraph office, a distance of more than half a mile. The hotel managers of Cincinnati Mr. Becker also states, have more than doubled their charges for rooms during the session of the convention, which is to be held in Jane, as much as 88 being charged for half a room. This, it is said, indicates that the propertors claim the right to put two persons in a single room.

UNWILLING TO SUPPORT GRANT. Resolutions against the nomination of General Grant, and pledging hearty support to any nomine of Grant, were offered at the regular meeting of the Viti Assembly District Republican Anti-Third-Term Club, at its headquarters, No. 80 Clinton-st., last evening Speeches were made by Messrs, Heilner, Cloyes and Higgins. James Murray, president, occupied the chair.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

STEAMSHIP INCIDENTS.

LONDON, Taesday, March 23, 1880. The steamer Montreal, which arrived at Laverpool to-day from New-Orleans, brought the mails and two passengers of the White Cross Line steamer D. Stemmann, Captain DeSmet, from New-York, February 14. via St. Johns, N. F., for Autwerp, which lost her

propeller, and is proceeding under canvas.

At Westminster yesterday the Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice decided the appeal of Captain Jones, who was in command of the steamer Arizona at Jones, who was in command of the steamer Arraona at the time she ran into an iceberg, from the judgment of the Court of Inquiry, which suspended the certificates of himself and the second mate for six months. The Courts manimously decided that the casualty was caused by the look-out men deliberating, before they reported, what they took to be a court, as they saw it an appreciable time before the mate did. The Court, therefore, ordered that the Captain's certificate be returned to him.

A DISORDERLY LONDON MEETING.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 23, 1880. At a Conservative meeting held in Hackney to-day, Sir Stafford Northcote severely condemned Mr. Gladstone for using offensive language towards Austria. He read a dispatch from Sir G. H. Eiliot, the British Ambassador at Vienna, dated yesterday, stat-Bittish Ambassador at Vienna, dated yesterday, stat-ing that Baron von Haymerie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, desires to disayow the language attributed to the Emperor by Mr. Grassone. Mr. Glodstone, in a re-cent apecch, said the Emperor bad called him a pestilent fellow. Toe meeting was very uproarious, owing to the presence of a number of Liberals. Str Stafford North-cote was obliged to bring his speech to a speedy close on account of the disturbance.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 23, 1880. The relief fund instituted by the Duckess of Maribor ugh now amounts to the sum of £90,525.

Kencin Heavy Digby, the author, is dead. A telegram rom Paris announces the death of Admiral de Kerjegu, By command of the Queen a stone cross has been

rected on the spot where the Prince Imperial lost his de, in Zululand. William Henry Walter, one of the principal promoters of the great turffrauds, has been sentenced to twenty

years' penal servitude for a series of forgeries on var-tous banks. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the most strincent measures are being adopted against the Nibilists

A large number of suspected persons have been arrested, and the police make frequent doministry visits. A dispatch from Paris says: " The extraordinary cold weather has severely injured grape-vines—so much so that it is feared that this year's crop will again be very poor. The vines in Burgundy, more especially in Cham-pague, have suffered nonsually."

In the House of Lords last might Lord Beaconsfield contended that the revival of trade was general and that he believed it would last. To insist on reciprocity by other

MINING DISTRICTS OF MONTANA.

LECTURE BY R. B. HARRISON BUFORE THE BULLION CLUB.

R. B. Harrison spoke last evening before the Ballion Club, at No. 19 West Twenty-fourth-st, on Montana and its advantages as a mining field. Mr. Harrison was graduated in 1877 from Lafayette College, harge as superintendent of the Government Assay the Spring of 1861 in Alder calcb, and the yield increased rapidly from \$600,000 in 1862 to \$16,000,000 two years later, and to a still larger amount in the following years. No resert was had to hydrau be mining to produce tuese results. Last Galeb, in which Helena is stinated, has produced about \$20,000,000 of buillon. There are in the Territory about five numbered cold producing guidees. Morana Galeb and Rur are received only in yield by Morana Galeb and Rur are received only in yield by War at the fact Rock District. The former deposited last the Red Rock District. The former deposited last the Red Rock District. The former deposited has the Rock District. The former deposited has the Rock District. The former deposited has the placer. The genr approach of rednown was only one-seventh of the production handled there. The genr approach of rednown was similaring the production, and it was early content was constructed to have any thrust of ownering the production, and it was early content per second of the production was find the placer mains, and many balls had been creeted in the Territory. The address was illustrated with specimens of ore from different parts of the Territory. A nugget worth over \$900 was shown, which had been found in Deadwood guich.

Sincer Operti was tough at Carcardon Hall yesterday morning basily engaged consucting a re arred of "The Merry Merry Marriner," which is cleaned to the first Merry Marriner.

THE RAHT MINING CLAIMS SUCCESSFUL, DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE -

JULIUS E. RAHI'S CHARACTER FULLY VINDICATED. In March, 1876, THE TRIBUNE gave some counts of a litigation between the Union Consolidated Mining Company of Tennessee and its former agent, Julius E. Raht, which at the time attracted considerable attention, owing both to the magnitude of the claims invoived and to the nature of charges and counter-claims to the amount of \$1,000,000, put forth by the defendant company. Suits were carried on, both at New York and in Tennessee. The New York sull's were bandoned some time ago, and now the Tennessee litiga tion has been brought to a close by the decision of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, By this decis, on the executors of J. E. Raht, who died recently, recover the fall amount of his claim from the company and its sureties, while the cross-bill of this company is dismissed and

while the cross-on at this company is dissected all the costs are adjudged against it.

The tollowing extracts are taken from The Knowille Tribine of March 19:

The able, held and exhaustive optolon of the Supreme Court, as delivered by the Hon. Jordan Stokes, special judge, yesterday, in the case of J. E. Kaht against the Union Compolidated Mining Company, was a thorough vindication of the character of Mr. Raht in every particular.

vindication of the character of Mr. Rahi in every particular.

Chief Justice Deaderick, with Associate Justices McFarland and Tierney and the Hon, forcian Stokes, special
judge, were present at the Special Term of the Supreme
Court of Tennessee, which convened yesterday. The
Hon, Jordan Stokes delivered an exhibitative opinion in
the great suit of Charles Rahi, executor, and Matidia
Rahi, executive, of J. E. Rahi, decreased, against the
Union Consolidated Maning Company, of which the following is the concluding section of the decree:

The Court decrees that the defendant company is not
entitled to any of the rollef sought by its cross-bill, and,
therefore, that the cross-bill is dismissed; also, Mai the
Contragainst the complainant, and to that exical his
decree is reversed; also, that the defendant company
pay all the costs of this court and the Chancery Court.

STEAMER ARRIVALS LAST NIGHT.

The steamships England from Liverpool, Santo Domingo from the island of that name, and Regulater from Wilmington, Delaware, arrived at this port last night. For other arrivals see Eighth Page.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. PUT OUT OF A THEATRE.

SIGNOR OPERTI EJECTED FROM DALY'S. TAKING NOIES OF THE INSTRUMENTATION OF "THE ROYAL MIDDY" - ASSAULTED BY AN USHER - UNPLEASANT PERSONALTIES - BOTH

It was rumored last night that Mr. Daly was to be arrested on a charge of having caused the violent reloval from his theatre of a person who had every legal right to his scat. The rumor, however, proved to be incorrect. Up to the present no legal action has been taken in regard to Mr. Daty, but one of his jushers, who, it is claimed, acted under his orders, is to be arrested -morrow morning on a charge of assaulting and robbing Signor Operti. The facts of the case, as clearly us they can be ascertained, are as follows:

Signor Joseph Operti, who is well known as a musical muoser and as an orchestra leader in opera, went to Daly's Theatre on Saturday evening to see the play of "The Royal Middy," and purchased a ticket for an or-chester chair, for which he paid \$1 50. Throughout the first act he occupied this seat and had on his knees the plane score of "Der Seccadet," of which "The Royal Middy," so far as the libretto is concerned, is an adaptation. At the first fall of the drop curtain he went out, and on returning did not go back to his seat in Section C, but contented himself with a chair near the entrance, and again took out his score of the music. Very soon an usher broke in upon his meditation with the abrupt

question:
"What are you doing here?"

"Eh, what am I doing here?" repeated the surprised

"You know you haven't," said the usher, at the same time snatching at the music score, of which he captured Signor Operti jumped up and a slight tussle ensued,

but the man made his way futo the vestibule, and the argument took place there, and consequently no interruption of the play resulted. A little crowd, however, followed the contestants, and watched with interest the "Let go my coat!" yelled the infuriated Signor, at

the same time alming at the usher a blow with his cane.

Another usher clutched the cane from behind, and Operti was released. Then he demanded his score. Mr. Daly, Mr. Duff, his manager, and Mr. Duff's sou were watching the proceedings. The latter came forward and said :

"You cannot have your score, Mr. Operti, and you must leave the theatre." Mr. Operti vehemently protested against such treatment, and a policeman was called to remove him. " Take me in charge if I have done wrong," said the Signor. The officer refused to do this, but advised the gentleman to leave the theatre. He did so, but before he went two gentlemen stepped forward and handed their cards to him, stating that they had seen the whole oc currence, and would be glad to testify for him. One was Dr. C. H. H. Sayre, of No. 285 Fifth-ave., and the other Emile Colette, of No. 209 East Fifty-first-st. Then. James C. Duff came up to him again at the door, and

"Mr. Operti, I am sorry for what has occurred." "Come and have a drink," said the artist, "Cider! No you shall not drink cider. Waiter, a champagne cocktail for this gentleman. Yes you shall-you shall, I say. Waiter, bring a bottle of Mumm. On, don't fear, I can pay. I pay now, but your father he pay me. He pay me for this \$5,000, this, \$20,000. You drink, and don't be a goose. You are being basied now with your own gravy. It's all right; your papa will pay."

On Monday evening, a TRIBUNE reporter had a con versation with Mr. Duff in regard to the matter, Mr. Daly, as it appeared, being unwilling to speak about it. At first Mr. Duff dat not know anything about it, but finding that the reporter was already in possession of the facts, he spoke freely. "You see," he said in course of the conversation.

" that we have had a good many attempts made to steal our libretto, and we thought it was time to put a stop to Operti came here with the score, and was actually writing our libretto to it. Somebody informed me of the fact; so I at once told the usher to take the score from him, and he dia so." "And he dragged him from the theatre !"

'No; he simply took the score, and Operti followed him out to recover it," ' Are you sure he was taking notes i" "Certainly. We have a portion of his score which proves that. There has been no talk of arrest to my

knowledge, and I don't believe he has taken any legal

proceedings. I do not see how he could. He is the con-

ductor of a company formed to play 'The Royal Middy' under another name, and they are now under an in tion. It was a contempt of court for him to come here that we state of here and ask for the courtesy of the house in order to study the different characters.

man who looks like a professional comes in, I feel in clined to throw him over the rail. 'Do you recognize the profession I' they ask. 'Yes, outside of that door,

" Has any one stolen your libratto !" They have tried to, I tell you, and I dare say some have succeeded. Mrs. Alice Outes had the impulsace to write and ask for a lower box. She could not have one, so she took an upper one. Well, she came here with a very swell gentleman and went to her box. Very Pennsylvani), and was sent about a year ago to take shortly afterward another gentleman came and asked to be shown to her box. I don't know why I didn't ask Office, at Helena, Montana. This assay office is second in importance only to that in New-York. In his address Mr. Harrison gave a general description of the Territory, which is three times as large as the State stenographer in her box, who was taking down the of New York. In the production of gold it is excelled | libretto. Lat once spoke to the agent of Mrs. Catrielly mly by California and Nevada. The speaker dwelt long | to the effect that we paid them for the use of their propagen the discovery and early history of the crty, The Seconder, and by their contract they were gold fields. Mining was begun in earnest to bound to protect us. I did not feel called upon to get the Spring of 1861 in Alder galeb, and the yield myself into a legal tilt with anybody. He declined to do

title, and he wants our floretto."

"Do you mined to take any legal action as a net him?"

"Yes, when the proper time comes."
Six or Operti was tonad at Carendon Hall yesterday morning basily engaged conducting a remarked of "The Merry, Merry Mariner," which is claimed to be the score of "Der Seendet" with a free translation of the original German floretto, Mean asked about the occurrence at Daly's Theatre on Settlerday evening, he appeared pleased to have an opportunity of recounting his anvanture. This statement in regard to wind occurred in the theatre accords with the account already given except that he strongly denied that he was altempting to take noises.

"When in the valibule," he continued, "Mr. Duff and his son, James C. Duff, came to be anotished I had no right in the theatre. I said, I had every right, and Mr. Duly came up and said, 'You entered the theatre on a dead-legal ticket.' This made me very mad, 'Never, since I have been in this free country,' I said, 'nave I ever approached your theatre in that way, because I know you are not the man to extend courtesy to artists.' To which he replied:

"Duly on pay for your ticket?"

"I do,' I part a dollar and a half,'
"He goes to the box office, and shoots, 'Give me a dollar and a half,' and then he says to me, 'Here is your money."

"I don't want it,' I said, 'I will, give you *10 to pay

dollar and a mart, and then all says to he. Here is your money.

"I don't want it, I said, I will give you \$10 to pay your rent if you like. Then he showed me a ticket, a new one, not torn. 'Can you read I' he said. 'I camot read at present,' I said.

"There was a podection present, and he said I had better go away. 'What have I done I' said I. 'I' I have brokes any law take me in charge. I wish he had taken me in charge. I asked him three times, and he refused each time.

". Why you came here to steal my opera,' Mr. Daly

shouted.

"Your opera?"

"Your opera! it is a burlesque. The 'Seccadet,' if you mean that, is common property, there being no international copyright between this and the old country. I have a right to come here and take notes of the orenestration if I choose."

"I was not taking notes!" asked the reporter.

"I was not taking notes of the libration. I was marking down a few points in the instrumentation; that was all."

was all."

"And did the usher snatch your score away!"

"Yes. I did not know at first what he was going to do. You know they do so many things here. I thought it was some thief, so I dropped the book and placed my hand on my vest pocket. I have a chronometer in there. I value it much. When rainy days come it is a good frierd. Then, when it was all over, I took a drink with young Duff and went home. The Signora askend why I was so inte, and I told ner I had had a fight and all about it.

out it. . My! she said, 'and have they broken your hat ?' She said not an little word about my head."

What logal action have you taken. Mr. Operit?"

Mr. Blen, my counsel, has taken action against the usher for assault and robbery, and I shall sue Mr. Daiy for \$10,000 damages afterward."